Office of the Assistant Secretary, HUD

Mixed population development. A public housing development, or portion of a development, that was reserved for elderly and disabled families at its inception (and has retained that character). If the development was not so reserved at its inception, the PHA has obtained HUD approval to give preference in tenant selection for all units in the development (or portion of development) to elderly families and disabled families. These developments were formerly known as elderly projects.

Over-income family. A family that is not a low income family. See subpart E of this part.

PHA plan. See part 903 of this chapter.

Residency preference. A preference for admission of persons who reside in a specified geographic area.

Tenant-based. See §982.1(b) of this chapter.

§ 960.103 Equal opportunity requirements.

- (a) Applicable requirements. The PHA must administer its public housing program in accordance with all applicable equal opportunity requirements imposed by contract or federal law, including the authorities cited in §5.105(a) of this title.
- (b) *PHA duty to affirmatively further fair housing.* The PHA must affirmatively further fair housing in the administration of its public housing program.
- (c) Equal opportunity certification. The PHA must submit signed equal opportunity certifications to HUD in accordance with §903.7(o) of this title, including certification that the PHA will affirmatively further fair housing.

Subpart B—Admission

§ 960.201 Purpose.

- (a) This subpart states HUD eligibility and selection requirements for admission to public housing.
- (b) See also related HUD regulations in this title concerning these subjects:
- (1) 1937 Act definitions: part 5, subpart D:
- (2) Restrictions on assistance to noncitizens: part 5, subpart E;

- (3) Family income and family payment: part 5, subpart F;
- (4) Public housing agency plans: part 903:
- (5) Rent and reexamination: part 960, subpart C;
- (6) Mixed population developments: part 960, subpart D;
- (7) Occupancy by over-income families or police officers: part 960, subpart E

[65 FR 16725, Mar. 29, 2000]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 65 FR 16725, Mar. 29, 2000, §960.201 as revised, effective Apr. 28, 2000. For the convenience of the user, the superseded text is set forth as follows:

§ 960.201 Purpose and scope.

The purpose of this subpart is to prescribe standards and criteria for tenant selection and annual reexamination of income and family composition by each public housing agency (PHA) in accordance with the U.S. Housing Act of 1937 (the Act) and the Annual Contributions Contract (ACC).

[49 FR 21491, May 21, 1984]

§960.202 Eligibility and targeting for admission.

- (a) Who is eligible? (1) Basic eligibility. An applicant must meet all eligibility requirements in order to receive housing assistance. At a minimum, the applicant must be a family, as defined in §5.403 of this title, and must be incomeligible, as described in this section. Such eligible applicants include single persons.
- (2) Low income limit. No family other than a low income family is eligible for admission to a PHA's public housing program.
- (b) Targeting admissions to extremely low income families.—(1) Targeting requirement. (i) Not less than 40 percent of the families admitted to a PHA's public housing program during the PHA fiscal year from the PHA waiting list shall be extremely low income families. This is called the "basic targeting requirement".
- (ii) To the extent provided in paragraph (b)(2) of this section, admission of extremely low income families to the PHA's Section 8 voucher program during the same PHA fiscal year is credited against the basic targeting requirement.
- (iii) A PHA must comply with both the targeting requirement found in this

§ 960.203

part and the deconcentration requirements found in part 903 of this chapter.

- (2) Credit for admissions to PHA voucher program. (i) If admissions of extremely low income families to the PHA's voucher program during a PHA fiscal year exceeds the 75 percent minimum targeting requirement for the PHA's voucher program (see §982.201(b)(2) of this chapter), such excess shall be credited (subject to the limitations in paragraph (b)(2)(ii) of this section) against the PHA's basic targeting requirement for the same fiscal year.
- (ii) The fiscal year credit for voucher program admissions that exceed the minimum voucher program targeting requirement shall not exceed the lower of:
- (A) Ten percent of public housing waiting list admissions during the PHA fiscal year;
- (B) Ten percent of waiting list admission to the PHA's Section 8 tenant-based assistance program during the PHA fiscal year; or
- (C) The number of qualifying low income families who commence occupancy during the fiscal year of PHA public housing units located in census tracts with a poverty rate of 30 percent or more. For this purpose, qualifying low income family means a low income family other than an extremely low income family.
- (c) Income used for eligibility and targeting. Family annual income (see §5.609) is used both for determination of income eligibility under paragraph (a) and for PHA income targeting under paragraph (b) of this section.
- (d) Reporting. The PHA must comply with HUD-prescribed reporting requirements that will permit HUD to maintain the data, as determined by HUD, necessary to monitor compliance with income eligibility and targeting requirement.

[65 FR 16725, Mar. 29, 2000]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 65 FR 16725, Mar. 29, 2000, §960.202 was revised, effective Apr. 28, 2000. For the convenience of the user, the superseded text is set forth as follows:

§ 960.202 Applicability.

This subpart is applicable to all dwelling units assisted under the U.S. Housing Act of 1937 in projects owned by or leased to PHAs $\,$

and leased or subleased by PHAs to tenants, and is not applicable to Section 23 and Section 10(c) leased housing projects, the Section 23 Housing Assistance Payments Program, and the Section 8 Housing Assistance Payments Program where the owners enter into leases directly with the tenants. This subpart is not applicable to the Low-Rent Housing Homeownership Opportunities Program (Turnkey III), to the Mutual Help Homeownership Opportunities Program, or to Indian Tribal Housing Authorities.

§960.203 [Reserved]

§ 960.204 Tenant selection policies.

- (a) Selection policies. (1) The PHA shall establish and adopt written policies for admission of tenants.
 - (2) These policies shall be designed:
- (i) To provide for deconcentration and income-mixing in accordance with the PHA plan (see §903.7 of this title).
- (ii) To preclude admission of applicants whose habits and practices reasonably may be expected to have a detrimental effect on the residents or the project environment;
- (iii) To establish objective and reasonable policies for selection by the PHA among otherwise eligible applicants.
- (3) The PHA tenant selection policies shall include the following:
- (i) Requirements for applications and waiting lists (see 24 CFR 1.4);
- (ii) Description of the policies for selection of applicants from the waiting list:
- (iii) Policies for verification and documentation of information relevant to acceptance or rejection of an applicant, including documentation and verification of citizenship and eligible immigration status under 24 CFR part 5; and
- (iv) Policies for participant transfer between units, projects, and programs. For example, a PHA could adopt a criterion for voluntary transfer that the tenant had met all obligations under the current program, including payment of charges to the PHA.
 - (b) These selection policies shall:
 - (1) Be duly adopted; and
- (2) Be publicized by posting copies thereof in each office where applications are received and by furnishing copies to applicants or tenants upon request, free or at their expense, at the discretion of the PHA.